

PORT TOWNSEND PAPER CORPORATION NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1993 CLASS II INSPECTION

September 1994

Water Body No. WA-17-0030 Publication No. 94-147 printed on recycled paper



The Department of Ecology is an Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action employer and shall not discriminate on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, age, religion, or disability as defined by applicable state and/or federal regulations or statutes.

If you have special accommodation needs, please contact the Environmental Investigations and Laboratory Services Program, Toxics Investigations Section, Kelly Carruth at (206) 407-6764 (voice). Ecology's telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) number at Ecology Headquarters is (206) 407-6006.

For additional copies of this publication, please contact:

Department of Ecology
Publications Distributions Office
at P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, Washington 98504-7600
(206) 407-7472
Refer to Publication Number 94-147



Port Townsend Paper Corporation November/December 1993 Class II Inspection

by Steven Golding

Environmental Investigations and Laboratory Services Program Olympia, Washington 98504-7710

September 1994

Water Body No. WA-17-0030 Publication No. 94-147 printed on recycled paper



Table of Contents

			Pa	<u>ige</u>
4 D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C				••
	er			
	IDATIONS			
	ION			
	ESCRIPTION			1
OBJECTIVES				
PROCEDURI	BS			2
RESULTS AI	ND DISCUSSION			2
	er			
Flow I	Measurements			2
Ou	tfall 001			2
	P			
	y Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)			
	S Permit Limits Comparison/General Chemistry			
	tfall 001			
	P			
	ample Results			_
	y Pollutant Scans			
	*			
	ays			
	J. Ohansinton /Dhania 1. Ohansata dalam			
	al Chemistry/Physical Characteristics			
	y Pollutant Scans			
	ays			
REFERENCE	is			7
·				
Appendix A.	* ' '			
Appendix B.	Sampling Schedule - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.			
Appendix C.	Ecology Analytical Methods - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.			
Appendix D.	Priority Pollutnat Cleaning Procedures - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.	,		
	Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) - Port Townsend Paper,		3.	
	VOA, BNA, Pesticide/PCB and Metals Scan Results - Port Townsend			
	1993.	•	ĺ	
Appendix G.	Sediment VOA, BNA, Pesticde/PCB and Metals Scan Results - Port	Tow	nse	nd
	Paper, 1993.			
Appendix H	VOA and BNA Scan Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) - Port			
FF	Townsend Paper, 1993.			
Appendix I.	Gossary of Terms - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.			
riphonory.	Sommy of forms for formound raper, 1773.			

Abstract

A Class II Inspection was conducted at the Port Townsend Paper Company pulp and paper mill just south of Port Townsend, Washington, on November 15-17, 1993. Related sediment sampling was conducted December 15. The combined process water and sanitary discharge met all NPDES permit requirements. The sanitary effluent was also well within all permit requirements. All VOA and BNA compounds found were within applicable EPA water quality criteria. No pesticide/PCB compounds were found in the influent or effluent. Five priority pollutant metals were detected in the effluent. Copper was found in an estimated concentration of over four times Ecology water quality criteria. The fathead minnow chronic test and bivalve larvae test demonstrated sensitivity to the pulp mill effluent.

No VOA compounds were detected in the sediment samples. All BNA compounds and metals detected were below Ecology Marine Sediment Quality Standards. No toxicity was found in the Microtox test. Amphipod test results found one sample equal to 25 percent toxicity.

Summary

Wastewater

The 001 (combined process water and sanitary discharge) flow measuring device was not accessible. Difficulties in operation and accessibility prevented Ecology from verifying flow for the sewage treatment plant (STP) and the aerated stabilization basin (ASB).

Discharges through Outfall 001 and the STP effluent were well within all permit requirements during the inspection. 95% of BOD $_5$ and 97% of TSS were removed from the process water. The STP was removing 95% of BOD $_5$ and 96% of TSS, and was nitrifying.

Comparisons between Ecology and pulp mill samples analyses showed close agreement.

All VOA and BNA compounds in the 001 effluent for which there are EPA water quality criteria were found below the criteria. No pesticide/PCB compounds were found in the influent or effluent. Five priority pollutant metals were detected in the effluent. Copper was found in an estimated concentration of over four times Ecology acute marine water criteria.

Daphnia magna and rainbow trout survival tests revealed no acute toxicity in 001 effluent. The fathead minnow chronic test showed reduced growth (NOEC 25%) and survival (NOEC 50%). Bivalve larvae (Mytilus edulis) showed significant mortality (NOEC 8.75%) and considerable abnormality (NOEC 4.38%). This degree of toxicity to bivalve larvae is typically seen in pulp mill effluents.

Sediments

The two sediment samples collected near the diffuser consisted primarily of silt. The background sediment sample was primarily sand, as is typical of sediments in the vicinity of Glen Cove. It appears that the silt may be related to the facility outfall.

No VOA or pesticide/PCB compounds were detected in any of the sediment samples. No BNA compounds were detected in the background sample. Up to seven BNA compounds were detected in the two samples near the diffuser, all at concentrations below Ecology Marine Sediment Quality Standards.

Metals concentrations in the background sediment sample averaged approximately half of the concentrations of the samples taken from near the diffuser. All metals detected were in concentrations well below Ecology Marine Sediment Quality Standards.

No toxicity was found by the Microtox test in any of the three sediment samples. The amphipod test showed significant toxicity in the samples collected near the outfall, but

actual toxicity did not exceed 25 percent, so the sediments would not be designated as having an adverse effect. Significant toxicity in amphipod tests is typical of sediments near pulp mill outfalls. It is unclear whether the lack of toxicity in the amphipod test for the background station is in part a result of the larger grain size of the sample.

Recommendations

- The concentration of copper in the 001 effluent should be verified. The effects on receiving water should be assessed.
- Process wastewater and STP flow meter maintenance records should be reviewed to assure the meters are routinely calibrated.
- Reduce chlorine residual in the STP effluent to less than or equal to 1.0 mg/L if adequate disinfection can still be attained.

Introduction

A Class II Inspection was conducted at the Port Townsend Paper Corporation (PTPC) pulp and paper mill just south of Port Townsend, Washington, on November 15-17, 1993 (Figure 1). Conducting the inspection were Teddy Le of the Ecology Industrial Section, and Steven Golding of the Toxics Investigations Section. Thor Sorenson, Environmental Manager, represented PTPC. He left PTPC subsequent to the inspection. Also, sediments were collected in Glen Cove. Bernie Strong, Teddy Le, and Steven Golding collected the sediment samples on December 15.

Facility Description

The mill produces an average of roughly 550 tons of unbleached kraft pulp and paper per day. The current mill capacity is 650 tons per day. The mill wastewater is treated by a primary clarifier followed by secondary treatment in an aerated stabilization basin (Figure 2). The effluent along with sanitary wastewater effluent from an activated sludge sewage treatment plant (STP) is discharged via Outfall 001 through a high-rate diffuser at a depth of roughly 40 feet. Discharge from outfall 001 is into Glen Cove about 1,200 feet from shore. The mill also discharges non-contact cooling water into Glen Cove from two outfalls (002, and 003, respectively) located near the southeast edge of the pulp dock (Figure 2). Discharge from the three outfalls is regulated by National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. WA000092-2.

Objectives

Objectives of the inspection included:

- 1. assess compliance with NPDES permit limits;
- verify NPDES permit self monitoring, split samples with the permittee to determine the comparability of sampling methods and laboratory results;
- 3. evaluate STP efficiency;
- 4. assess effluent toxicity with bioassays and pollutant scans; and
- 5. assess impacts to receiving water sediments with chemical analyses and bioassays.

Procedures

Ecology collected composite and grab samples of influent process water (Inf), effluent from the primary clarifier (Clar), and final effluent (Eff) from the aeration stabilization basin (ASB). Influent and effluent from the STP (Inf-S and Eff-S) were also collected. PTPC collected final effluent and STP influent and effluent composite samples (Table 1, Figure 2). A glossary of terms appears in Appendix I.

Sediment samples were collected near the Port Townsend outfall by Ecology (Table 1, Figure 1).

Ecology and PTPC sampler configurations and locations are summarized in Figure 2 and Table 1. A more detailed description of sampling procedures appears in Appendix A. Sampling times and parameters analyzed appear in Appendix B. Ecology analytical methods and laboratories performing the analyses are summarized in Appendix C. Quality assurance cleaning procedures are included in Appendix D.

Results and Discussion

Wastewater

Flow Measurements

Outfall 001

Influent to the ASB is measured at a V-notch weir and reported as plant flow. Head is measured with an ultrasonic doppler meter. The PTPC meter reported flows of 14.6 MGD during the composite sampling period. A Parshall flume at the discharge from the ASB is operational, but floods at times. Because neither flow measuring device was readily accessible to Ecology, flow measurements were not verified.

STP

STP effluent flow is measured at a V-notch weir. PTPC reported flows of 0.00698 MGD during the composite sampling period. Because of wide fluctuations in discharge and the distance to the location of the meter output, flow was not verified by Ecology.

Plant maintenance records should be reviewed to assure the flow meters are routinely calibrated.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)

A discussion of QA/QC, including laboratory QA/QC and laboratory audit of the permittee appears in Appendix E.

NPDES Permit Limits Comparison/General Chemistry

Outfall 001

General chemistry data are shown in Table 2. Discharges through Outfall 001 met all permit requirements during the inspection (Table 3). General chemistry data showed a 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅) removal of 95%. Total suspended solids (TSS) was removed by 97%. BOD₅ loading was half of the permitted loading. TSS loading was less than one third of the permitted loading.

The samples collected during the inspection indicated that the primary clarifier removed 81% of the influent TSS and 9% of the influent BOD_c.

STP

The STP was performing well during the inspection. The conventional parameters of BOD₅, TSS, and fecal coliform indicate a high quality effluent (Table 3). The STP effluent met NPDES permit limits for BOD₅, TSS, total chlorine residual, and fecal coliform.

The STP was removing 95% of BOD₅ and 96% of TSS at the time of the inspection (Table 2). Effluent BOD₅ was 12 mg/L compared with the permitted monthly average of 30 mg/L. Effluent TSS was 6 mg/L compared with the permitted monthly average of 30 mg/L.

The chlorine concentration in the STP effluent was high (2.5 mg/L; 3.0 mg/L) and the fecal coliform count was low (<3/100mL). A chlorine residual of less than or equal to 1.0 mg/L should be targeted if adequate disinfection can still be attained.

A comparison of influent and effluent ammonia and nitrate-nitrite concentrations indicate the STP was achieving substantial nitrification at the time of the inspection. Ammonia concentrations of approximately 38 mg/L in the influent were reduced to approximately 2 mg/L in the effluent, while $NO_2 + NO_3$ -N concentrations increased from approximately 0.7 mg/L in the influent to approximately 14 mg/L in the effluent.

Split Sample Results

Comparisons between Ecology and PTPC samples and between Ecology and PTPC analyses showed close agreement (Table 4). This is an indicator of consistency between PTPC and Ecology collection methods and laboratory procedures.

Priority Pollutant Scans

Priority pollutant scans were performed on process water influent and effluent.

Fifteen VOA compounds were detected in the influent samples (Table 5). Other than acetone (1,380 μ g/L est.), a solvent commonly used for cleaning laboratory and sampling equipment, the VOA compound found in the highest concentration in the influent was 2-Butanone(MEK -

556 μ g/L est.). All other VOA compounds in the influent were found in concentrations of 40 μ g/L or lower.

Chloroform (0.068 μ g/L est.), carbon disulfide (1.2 μ g/L), 2-butanone (MEK) (1.1 μ g/L est.), toluene (0.16 μ g/L est.), and methylene chloride (0.56 μ g/L est.), were the VOA compounds found in the effluent.

All VOA compounds in the effluent for which there are EPA marine water quality criteria were found well below the criteria (Table 5).

Four BNA compounds were found in the influent. The compound found in the highest concentration was benzyl alcohol (44.0 μ g/L).

Of the four BNA compounds found in the effluent, phenol (3.3 μ g/L) was found in the highest concentration. All BNA compounds in the effluent for which there were EPA marine water quality criteria were found in concentrations below the criteria.

No pesticide/PCB compounds were found in the influent or effluent.

Nine metals were detected in the influent (Table 5). Zinc (70.3 μ g/L) and nickel (26 μ g/L est.) were found in the highest concentrations.

Five metals were detected in the effluent. Copper was found in an estimated concentration of over four times Ecology acute marine water criteria. Arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, and zinc were found in concentrations below acute and chronic State Water Quality Criteria. Lead was found in estimated concentrations 38% of Ecology chronic marine water criteria. Mercury and nickel were found in concentrations below acute criteria but with detection limits above chronic criteria.

A complete list of parameters analyzed and analytical results is included in Appendix F.

A number of tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were found in the influent samples in concentrations up to 3,790 μ g/L (est.). TICs were found in the effluent samples at concentrations up to 26.0 μ g/L (est.). TICs are summarized in Appendix H.

Bioassays

Two of the four organisms tested showed no toxicity to the outfall 001 effluent (Table 6). Daphnia magna and rainbow trout survival tests revealed no acute toxicity.

Bivalve (Mytilus edulis) larvae showed significant mortality with an LC₅₀ of 70% effluent (estimated) and an NOEC of 8.5% effluent. Considerable abnormality was evident for the bivalve larvae with an NOEC of 4.38% effluent. NOEC's for bivalve larvae exposed to pulp mill effluent range from 1% to 20% and are typically 3% effluent (McCall, 1993).

The fathead minnow chronic test showed reduced growth (NOEC = 25% effluent) and survival (NOEC = 50% effluent).

Sediment

General Chemistry/Physical Characteristics

The two sediment samples collected near the diffuser (Sed-1 and Sed-2) consisted primarily of silt. The background sediment sample was primarily sand (Table 2), as are the sediments in the portion of Glen Cove near the outfall (NOAA, 1984). It appears that the solids deposited from the outfall has created a more silty environment. The TOC concentrations and percent volatile solids were several times higher for the stations near the outfall.

Priority Pollutant Scans

No VOA or Pesticide/PCB compounds were detected in the sediment samples (Table 7).

Up to seven BNA compounds were detected in the two samples near the diffuser, at concentrations from $54 \mu g/Kg$ to $230 \mu g/Kg$. All of the BNA's detected were in concentrations below Marine Sediment Quality Standards (Ecology, 1991).

No BNA compounds were detected in the background sediment sample (Sed-3). The lack of priority pollutant compounds in Sed-3 may be a result, at least in part, to a lack of organic materials to adhere or adsorb to in the sandy sediment.

Nine priority pollutant metals were detected in sediment samples Sed-1 and Sed-2. Seven priority pollutant metals were detected in the background sample. Metals concentrations in the background sediment sample averaged approximately half the concentrations of the samples taken from near the diffuser. All priority pollutant metals found in the sediment samples were in concentrations well below Marine Quality Standards (Ecology, 1991)

A complete list of parameters analyzed and analytical results is included in Appendix G.

A number of tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were found in the sediment samples in concentrations up to $2000~\mu g/Kg$ (est.). The list of VOA and BNA TICs is similar for all three sediment sampling locations. The VOA TICs for Sed-2 were found in higher estimated concentrations than for Sed-1 and Sed-3. The BNA TICs for Sed-1 were found in higher estimated concentrations than for Sed-2 and Sed-3. TICs for the sediment samples are summarized in Appendix H.

Bioassays

No toxicity was found by the Microtox test in any of the three sediment samples (Table 8). The amphipod test showed significant toxicity in Sed-1 and Sed-2, the samples collected near the outfall. Although toxicity was significant, absolute toxicity did not exceed 25%, so

the sediments would not be designated as having an adverse effect (Ecology, 1991). It is unclear whether more toxicity in amphipod tests in sediments 1 and 2 than in sediment 3 is due to differences in grain size composition or other causes.

References

- Ecology, 1991. Marine Sediment Quality Standards, in <u>Sediment Management Standards</u>. Chapter 173-204 320(3)(a) WAC.
- Ecology, 1992. Water quality criteria in <u>Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington</u>. Chapter 173-201A-040 WAC.
- EPA, 1986. Quality Criteria for Water, EPA 440/5-86-001. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- Huntamer, D. and Hyre, J., 1991. <u>Ecology Laboratory User's Manual</u>. Washington State Department of Ecology, Olympia WA.
- McCall, M., 1993. Personal Communication. Washington State Department of Ecology, Olympia WA.
- NOAA, 1984. Nautical Chart, West Coast Washington, Port Townsend, 18th edition.

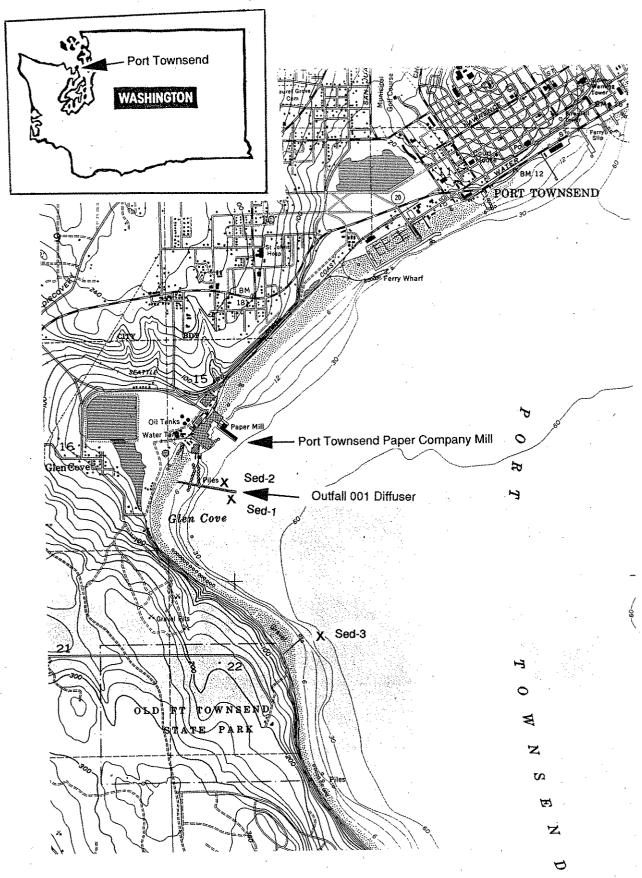


Figure 1 - Location Map - Port Townsend Paper, November/December 1993.

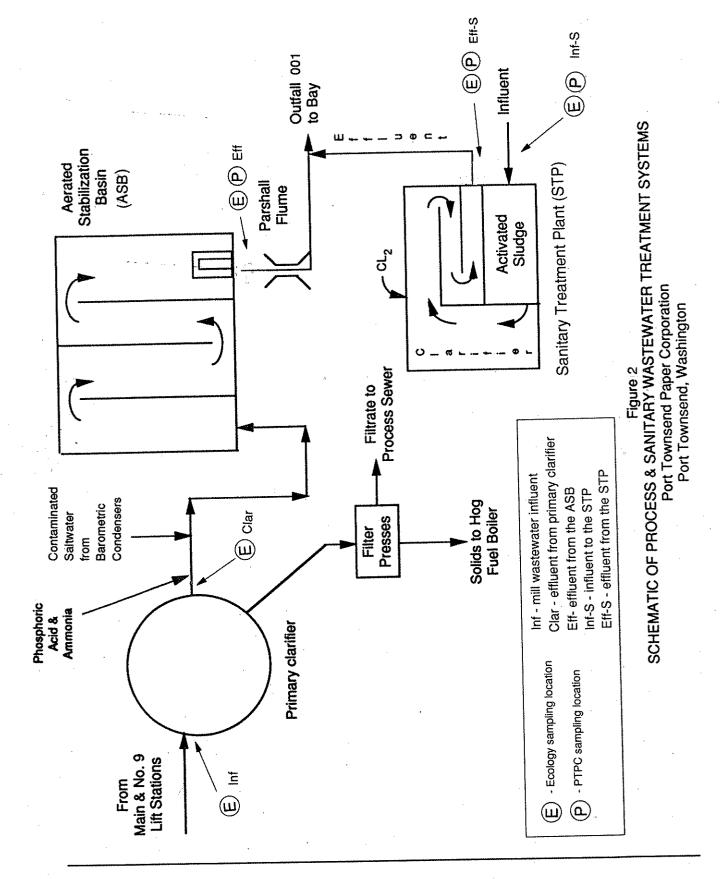


Table 1 - Sampling Station Descriptions - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

Ecology influent sample (Inf)

The grab sample was taken from the walkway at the center of the primary clarifier. The composite sampler intake was lowered through a two inch hole in the steel plate at the end of the bridge in the center of the clarifier. The intake was placed approximately 3 feet below the surface.

Ecology clarifier effluent sample (Clar)

The sampler intake was placed on the outside of the baffle at the clarifier outlet, adjacent to the PTPC sample collection shack. The sampler intake was placed approximately four feet below the surface.

Ecology 001 effluent sample (Eff)

The sampler intake was placed 8 feet upstream of the Parshall flume in the center of the channel. The intake was placed approximately 1 1/2 feet below the surface.

PTPC 001 effluent sample (Eff)

The sampler intake was placed 10 feet upstream of the Parshall flume to one side. The intake was placed approximately 1 1/2 feet below the surface.

Ecology and PTPC STP influent samples (Inf-S)

Samples were taken from the grit chamber in front of the inlet pipe upstream of the bar screen. The inlets were placed above low water level.

Ecology and PTPC STP effluent samples (Eff-S)

Samples were taken from the upstream side of the overflow weir. The Ecology sampling intake was placed 3 inches from the bottom of the outlet box, just below low water level. The PTPC sampling intake was placed 6 inches from the bottom of the box.

Sed-1

Sediment sample collected 70 feet along the diffuser from the downstream end, 50 feet out (south) in the direction away from the mill at a depth of 53 feet.

Sed-2

Sediment sample collected 70 feet along the diffuser from the upstream end, 50 feet out (north) in the direction toward the mill at a depth of 46 feet.

Sed-3

Background station. Sediment sample collected 1/2 mile south of the diffuser, adjacent to pilings at the point, off Old Fort Townsend State Park at a depth of 44 feet.

П 8я	grab 11/17 0930 478292				ω	<20		ee grabs 11/17
۵ پ	comp 11/16–17 0800–0800 478291	5820	3490 3180 15	13 180 37.6	1.80 0.404 0.366	973	6.3 7.6 6180	– grab–composite sample taken as three grabs 1150 and 1600 on 11/16 and 0830 on 11/17
E E	comp 11/16–17 0800–0800 (5790 190 536	3460 3190 15 3	13 160 37.4	2.13 0.119 0.359	854	2.9 7.5 6260	nposite sampl 1600 on 11/11
((grab-comp 11/16-17 478289	189 506	12					- grab-cor 1150 and
	grab 11/16 1600 478288	5780 190 536	12	36.6		8	17.5	*
	Eff-1 grab 11/16 1150 478287	5720 189 529	10	37.6	₽	Z00'0>	19.0 7.5 5910	ample tple e site sample
1993.	Clar-E comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478286	1002 238 125	943 572 86	224 770 73.1	6.73 0.083 0.628		3.5 11.5	grab sample composite sample Ecology sample PTPC sample grab-composite sample
Paper,	Clar-2 grab 11/16 1500 0	1102	54	192	- ω		34.8 11.0 1172	grab - comp - E - GC -
ownsen(Glar-1 grab 11/16 0945 478284	1117	135	208	80		30.8 11.2 1194	es.
Results - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.	Inf-E comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478282	951 247	1220 695 459	164 247 990 176	3.73 0.095 1.43		4.1 11.1 1009	mill influent primary clarifier effluent outfall 001 effluent from ASB STP influent
y Resul	Inf-2 grab 11/16 1525 478281	696	189	209	.o		33.4 10.9 1009	mill influent primary clari outfall 001 ef STP influent
Il Chemist	Inf-1 grab 11/16 1010 478280	1150	619	7.1			28.4	Inf - Clar - Eff - Inf-S - Eff-S -
Table 2 - Ecology General Chemistry	Location: Type: Date: Time:	ENERAL CHEMISTRY anductivity (umbos/cm) kalinity (mg/L CaCO3) ardness (mg/L CaCO3) ardness (mg/L CaCO3) ardness (mg/L CaCO3) Gravel: (4-10 Sieve Size)	Sand: (20–230 Sieve Size) Sitr. (4–8 Phi Size) Clay. (9–10 Phi Size) S. (mg/L) SS. (mg/L) SS. (mg/L)	L) olids)	ingir.) d % dry wt) X (mg/L) X (mg/L)	On any design (mg/s) F-Coliform MFN (#/100mL) Cyanide (Wk.&dis:mg/L) AOX (ug/L)	fileLD OBSERVATIONS Temperature (C) Temp-cooled (C) Temp-cooled (C) Temp-cooled (C)	ng/L) Total Free
Table 2 -	Parameter	GENERAL CHEMISTRY Conductivity (unthos/cm) Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO3) Hardness (mg/L CaCO3) Granal: Size (caCO3) Graval: (4–10 Sieve Siz	Sand. (20–230 Sieve Sitt (4-8 Phi Size) Clay. (9-10 Phi Size TS (mg/L) TNVS (mg/L) TSS (mg/L)	TNVSS (mg/L) % Solids % Volatile Solids BODS (mg/L) COD (mg/L)	CO (Water) Ing. L- TOC (soil/sed % dry wt) NH3-N (fing/L) NO2+NO3-N (mg/L) Total-P (mg/L) Oil sed 25 see (mg/L)	F-Coliform P-Coliform P-Coliform Cyanide (Wk AOX (ug/L))	HIELD OBSERVA Temperature (C) Temp-cooled (C) pH Conductivity (um	Chlorine (mg/L) Tota Free Free

Table 2 - (cont'd) - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

lable 2 - (cont d) - Port Townsend Faper,	II a) - Lat		apor.	;			;	ì	
Parameter	Location: Type: Date: Time: Lab Log #:	Eff-4 grab 11/17 1245 478293	inf-S1 grab 11/16 0900 478294	Inf-S2 grab 11/16 1400 478295	Inf-SE comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478296	Inf-SP comp 11/16/17 0800-0800 478328	Eff-S1 grab 11/16 0845 478298	Eff-S2 grab 11/16 1415 478299	
GENERAL CHEMISTRY Conductivity (umhos/em) Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO3)	STRY ss/em) CO3)				678 233				
Hardness (mar-cacca) Grain Size (%) Gravel: (4–10 Sieve Size) Sand: (20–230 Sieve Size)	ve Size) eve Size)								
Silt: (4–8 Phi Size) Clay: (9–10 Phi Size)	i(ze)		360	400	447	523	235	340	
TNVS (mg/L) TSS (mg/L)			153 117 4	177 169 12	185 161 13	192 180 23) 0 0 4	2 7 8	
INVSS (IIIg/L) % Solids % Volatile Solids			128	196	223	170	4	4	
COD (mg/L) TOC (water mg/L)			51.8	85.1	400 72.7		10.3	10.6	
TOC (soil/sed % dry wt) NH3-N (mg/L) NO2+NO3-N (mg/L) Total_P (md/l)	ry wt) [L]		28.8 0.918 5.82	30.6 0.552 6.03	38.2 0.678 6.23		1.13 15.7 4.08	1.69 14.9	
Oil and Grease (mg/L) F-Coliform MF (#/100mL) F-Coliform MPN (#/100mL)	g/L) 100mL) #/100mL)	88							
Cyanide (wk & dis mg/L) AOX (ug/L) FIELD OBSERVATIONS	mg/L) TIONS		i.	11.0			10.3	10.7	
Temperature (C) Temp-cooled (C)		18.3 7.3	9.0	7.9	8.8 8.3		6.3	6.4	
pri Conductivity (umhos/cm) Chlorine (mg/L) Total	ios/cm)	6290	541	605	721		347	90.55	
Free			Inf- Clar - Eff - Inf-S - Eff-S -	mill influent primary clarii outfall 001 ef STP influent STP effluent	mill influent primary clarifier effluent outfall 001 effluent from STP influent STP effluent	grab - comp - E - P -	grab sample composite sample Ecology sample PTPC sample	mple ple	

	Sed-3 grab 11/30 1510 478327		0 79 15 6	. 2 2	1.32J			sample aatment plant e
	-1 Sed-2 ab grab 30 11/30 25 1400 25 478326		0 0 19 26 57 55 24 19	33 33 12 11	3.85 3.28J			GC – grab–composite sample E – Ecology sample P – PTPC sample P – PTPC sample S – sanitary sewage treatment plant Sed – sediment sample.
	Eff-S4 Sed-1 grab grab 11/17 11/30 1230 1225 478303 478325				· ·	<3 10.7	7.0 375 3.0 3.0	S P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P
1993.	Eff-S3 1 grab 11/17 0800 478302 4					δ. e.	6.5 847 2.5 2.0	Inf – plant influent Eff – plant effluent Irab – grab sample composite sample fluent from clarifier
and Paper,	comp 11/16–17 0800–0800 478329		234 136				202	Inf – plant influent Eff – plant effluent grab – grab sample comp – composite sample Clar – effluent from clariffer
ort Townse	comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478300		249	3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	51 11.6 1.92 14.1 3.95		1.2 6.6 352	
ont'd) – Pc	Location: Type: Date: Time:	MISTRY MISSON SACO3	Sieve Size) Sieve Size) ize) i Size)	.10	(L) 6 dry wt) ng(L)	(mg/L) (#/100mL) (#/100mL) dis mg/L) (ATIONS	C) mhos/om) if	ω
Table 2 - (cont'd) - Port Townsend Paper,	Parameter	GENERAL CHEMISTRY Conductivity (umhos/cm) Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO3)	Haddless (1192 - Cacco) Grain Size (%) Gravel: (4–10 Sieve Size) Sand: (20–230 Sieve Size) Silt: (4–8 Phi Size) Clay: (9–10 Phi Size) TS (mg/L)	TNVS (mg/L) TSS (mg/L) TNVSS (mg/L) % Solids % Volatile Solids BODS (mg/L)	COD (mg/L) TOC (water mg/L) TOC (soil/sed % dry wt) NH3=N (mg/L) NO2+NO3=N (mg/L) Total-P (mg/L)	Oil and Grease (mg/L) F-Coliform MF (#/100mL) Cyanide (wk & dis mg/L) AOX (ug/L) RELO ÖSSERVATIONS	remp-cooled (C) Temp-cooled (C) pH Conductivity (umhos/cm) Chiorine (mg/L) Total	P166

Table 3 - NPDES Permit Limits and Inspection Results - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

Outfall 001

•			Ecology
Parameter	NPDES Limits		Inspection Results
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	,
BOD5 (lbs/day)	3,100*	6,000*	1,583
5050 (103,00))			
TSS (lbs/day)	6,400*	12,600*	1,826
100 (100)			
pH	6.0 to	9.0	7.5; 7.5
P 1.			
Flow (MGD)			14.6 MGD
Production (ADT/day**)	ine ine Sitra britantistista astrostoria traslingui egustus garantista astrostoria anti-	Mark and the state of the state	727.1

^{*} permit limits are higher for certain thresholds of monthly production exceeding 600 tons/day.

Sanitary Treatment Plant (prior to junction with 001)

			Ecology
Parameter	NPDES Limits		Inspection Results
	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	
BOD5 (mg/L)	30	45	12
TSS (mg/L)	30	45	6
Fecal Coliform (#/100m	iL) 200	400	<3
Total Residual Chlorine	e (mg/L) 0.1 to	5.0	2.5 – 3.0
рН			6.3 – 7.0
Flow (MGD)		Made Move	0.00698

^{**} Tons/day at 10% moisture for 11/16/93 as reported by Port Townsend Paper.

Table 4 - Split Sample Results Comparison - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

	Location: Type: Date: Time: Lab Log #:	Inf-E comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478282	Clar-E comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478286	Eff-E comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478290		Eff-P comp 11/16-17 300-0800 478291	Inf-SE comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478296	Inf-SP comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478328	Eff-SE comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478300	Eff-SP comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478329
	Sampled by:	Ecology	Ecology	Ecology	,	PTPC	Ecology	PTPC	Ecology	PTPC
Parameter:	Analysis by:									
BOD5 (mg/L)	Ecology PTPC	247 317	224 253	13 11		13 12	223 176	170 199	12 18	<28 12
TSS (mg/L)	Ecology PTPC	459 424	86 66	15 10		15 10	161 170	180 177	12 10	20 16

PTPC - Port Townsend Paper Corporation

Inf – influent Eff – effluent S – sanitary wastewater plant

E - Ecology sample
P - Port Townsend Paper sample
grab - grab sample
comp - composite sample

99																vecessor.	5555		
end Paper,	iteria Summary	Chronic Marine	(ng/L)	6,400 *(a)	6,400 *(a) 700 *	6,400 *(a)	6,400 *(a)			5,000 " 6,400 "(a)		riteria Summary	Chronic Marine	(ng/L)	Š	3,4 *(i)	3.4 ~(1)		
riteria – Port Towns	EPA Water Quality Criteria Summary	Acute Marine	(7/6n)	÷ 000'05	12,000 "(a) 5,100 "	12,000 *(a)	12,000 *(a)			6,300 * 12,000 *(a)		EPA Water Quality Criteria Summary	Acute . Marine	(T/Bn)	12,900 *	2.944 *(i) 300 *(n)	2,944 *(I) 2,350 *	5,800 *	
Table 5 - Comparison of Organic Compounds and Metals Detected in Effluent to Toxicity Criteria - Port Townsend Paper, 199	#2	11/16 1600	2288 ug/L	, 0, UJ	24 UJ 10 U 10 U	0.56 J	1.2 1.6 U	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1)))))	0.12 J 1.0 U	2.0 U	Eff-E	comp 16-17 -0800	478290 µg/L	0.40 J	0.57 J 1.6 U	0.58 J 1.6 U	1.6 U 3.3	
Metals Detected i		grap 11/16 1150			0.068	3:2:3	1.0 1.0	5 D E	300	· - :	3.0 U 2.0 U	m	comp 11/16–17 0800–0800	478					
ompounds and	Inf-2	grab 11/16 1525	478281 µg/L	10 U.) 861 J 4.1	U. 0.1		J 469 J J 10 U	1.0 1.0 1.0	90090000	J 0.26 J J 0.26 J	Inf-E	comp 11/16-17	478282 µg/L	14	14 U	1.4 U	19.3	
of Organic Co			478280 µg/L	0.048	1380			556	0.22	3.4 0.096	0.20 0.20								
Table 5 – Comparison	Location:	Type: Date: Timo:	Lab Log#: VOA Compounds	Garbon Tetraphloride	Acetone Chloroform	Benzene Methylene Chloride	Carbon Disulfide Bromodichloromethane	2-Butanone (MEK) 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	p-Isopropyltoluene Ethenyl-Benzene	Butylbenzene Toluene Dibromochloromethane	Total Xylenes m p-Xylene	Location	Type: Date:	Lab Log#: BNA Compounds		isopnorone Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	Frienammene Butylbenzyl Phthalate Nephthalene	Benzyl Alcohol Phenol	
					: 01	œ	or or	1		ಸ							c :	=	

Pesticide/PCB Compounds

(none detected)

Table 5 - (cont'd) - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

Ecology Water Quality Criteria Summary	Chronic Marine	(ug/L) 38 8.0	90	5.8 0.025 7.9 77
Quality Crite	0-		00	æ=
logy Water (Acute Marine	69 (7/6n)	1,10	25 151 2.1 71 85
Eco				
		a⊃a.	D	
E#-E	comp 11/16–17 0800–0800	478290 µg/L 2.4 1 1	-r	7 17 7 2.2.2 7 0.05 U 0.01 10 D
щ	5.00 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6	.82 3.7 3.3 P 1.1 P 42 P	හ. ආ	19 P 9.3 P 0.053 P 26 P 70.3
Ē	11/16- 0800-08	478282 μg/L 3.3 1.1 1.1		7 7
tion: vpe:)ate: ime: .og#:	ss = 530	#	
Loca	Date: Time: Lab Log#:	Hardness =	Hexavalent	
		Metals** Arsenic Beryllium Cadmirim	Shromium	Copper Lead Mercury (total) Nickel Zinc
		— ১৬৫৬,ততা শৈক	****	ANASSOS SOS

** total recoverable unless otherwise specified

NOTE: SOME INDIVIDUAL COMPOUND CRITERIA OR LOELS MAY NOT AGREE WITH GROUP CRITERIA OR LOELS. REFER TO APPROPRIATE EPA DOCUMENT ON AMBIENT WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR FULL DISCUSSION.

* Insufficient data to develop criteria. Value presented is the LOEL - Lowest Observed Effect Level.

** pH dependent criteria (7.8 pH used).

a Total Halomethanes i Total Phthalate Esters n Total Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

The analyte was not detected at or above the reported result.
The analyte was positively identified. The associated numerical result is an estimate.
The analyte was not detected at or above the reported estimated result.
The analyte was detected above the instrument detection limit but below the established quantitation limit.

acute or chronic criteria exceeded

Table 6 - Effluent Bioassay Results - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

All tests were on Sample No. 478289 (Eff-GC)

Daphnia magna - 48-hour survival test (Daphnia magna)

Sample Concentration	# Tested*	Percent Survival	
		ór -	
0 % effluent	20	95	
6.25 % effluent	20	95	
12.5 % effluent	20	90	
25 % effluent	20	100	
50 % effluent	20	100	
100 % effluent	20	90	
* 4 replicates of 5	organisms	LC50 = >100 % NOEC = 100 % LOEC = >100 %	effluent

Bivalve Larvae - 48 hour survival and development test (Mytilus edulis)

	% A or D	bnormal ead	% Mor		
Sample Conc.*	Actual	Adjusted**	Actual	Adjusted**	
70 % Effluent	100.0	100.0	48.5	32.3	++
35 % Effluent	100.0	100.0	57.4	44.0	++
17.5 % Effluent	98.2	98.1	57.1	43.6	++
8.75 % Effluent	14.2	9.8	17.0	0.0	
4.38 % Effluent	4.3	0.0	17.3	. 0.0	
Control	4.6	1.0	19.3	0.0	
	Abnormality	,	Survival		
		8 % effluent	LC50 = 70	% * * * 75 % effluent	
	EC50 = 12°	5 % effluent % effluent		.5 % effluent	

^{* 4} replicates per test concentration, average initial count of 254 embryos per replicate. Salinity adjusted with seawater from Possession Point to a salinity of 30 ppt.

^{**} corrected for control response using Abbott's formula.

^{***} The LC50 is not well determined because of the flatness of the dose response curve.

⁺⁺ statistically significant mortality

Table 6 - (cont'd) - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

Fathead Minnow - 7 day survival and growth test (Pimephales promelas)

Sample Conc.	# Tested *	Percent Survival	Average Dry Weight per Fish (mg)	
100 % Effluent 50 % Effluent 25 % Effluent 12.5 % Effluent 6.25 % Effluent Control	40 40 40 40 40 40	87.5 90.0 97.5 100.0 100.0 97.5	0.40 0.43 0.48 0.54 0.53 0.57	
	ī. L	Burvival NOEC = 50 % eff OEC = 100 % ef .C50 = >100 % e	ffluent LOEC = 50 % effluen	

^{*} four replicates of 10 organisms

Rainbow Trout - 96 hour survival test (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Sample	# Tested	Percent Survival
Control	30	93
65 % Effluent	30	90

NOEC - no observable effects concentration LOEC - lowest observable effects concentration LC50 - lethal concentration for 50% of the organisms EC50 - effect concentration for 50% of the organisms

Table 7 - Sediment VOA, BNA and PCB/Pesticide Compounds and Metals Detected - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

		C	Dry Weight Basis		Organics	Organics Data Normalized to TOC	d to Toc	Marine Sediment Quality Standards Chemical Criteria	uality Standards Criteria
	Location: Type; Date:		Sed-2 grab 12/15	Sed-3 grab 12/15	Sed-1 grab 12/15	Sed-2 grab 12/15	Sed-3 grab 12/15 1510	Dry Wt. Basis	TOC Basis
	Time:	1225 498325	498326	498327	498325	498326	498327		
VOA Compounds		ng/Kg	ug/Kg	ng/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	÷	mg/Kg
(none detected)		٠		•					
BNA Compounds	·						:		X
Phenanthrene Fluoranthene		730 U 180 J 170 I	F 06 F 06	710 U 710 U 710 U	19.0 U 4.7 J 4.4 J	1.7 J 2.7 J 3.0 J	53.8 U 53.8 U 53.8 U		160 160 1000
Fyrene Benzo(a)Anthracene Chrysene		110 J 200 J	72 J 140 J	89	2.9 J	2.4.2 2.2.2 2.0.1	53.8 53.8 ∪		110
Benzo(b) Fluoranthene Benzo(a) Pyrane		230 J 730 U	90 J 54 J	710 U 710 U	6.0 J	2.7 J 1.6 J	53.8 53.8 U		66
Pesticide/PCB Compounds	spun								
(none detected)	-								
		_	Dry Weight Basis						
	Location:		Sed-2	Sed-3					
	Type: Date:	grab 12/15	grab 12/15	12/15				Dry Wt.	-
	Time: Lab Log#:	1225 498325	1400 498326	1510					
	•	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg				бу/бш	
Metais					200000000000000000000000000000000000000			7.7	
Arsenic		7.97	8,05 0,558	3.15				5.1	
Conner		39 44.3	39.4 38	21.1 11.3				390	
Lead		17.6 J	18.4	4.41 J		•		0.41	
Mercury		33.8	33.6	9000					
Selenium Silver Zinc		0.92 P 0.16 P 86.8	0.82 P 0.16 P 80.9	0.40 U 0.10 U 31.8				6.1	
						•			
Sed-1 - near the Sed-2 - near the Sed-3 - backg	 near the downstream end of the diffuser at a depth of 53 feet near the upstream end of the diffuser at a depth of 46 feet background station 1/2 mile south of the diffuser off of Old Fc 	f the diffuser at a ne diffuser at a d south of the dif	ffuser at a depth of 53 feet ser at a depth of 46 feet of the diffuser off of Old Fort Townsend State Park	rt Townsend State	Park				
- acute	- acute or chronic criteria exceeded	pepead	٠	-					

U = The analyte was not detected at or above the reported result.
 J = The analyte was positively identified. The associated numerical result is an estimate.
 P = The analyte was detected above the instrument detection limit but below the established quantitation limit.

Table 8 - Sediment Bioassay Results - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

Marine Amphipod Sediment Test

(Rhepoxinius abronius)

Sample	Sample No.	No. Tested*	% Sui	rvival
Control	Control	100	98	
Sed-1	498325	100	75	**
Sed-2	498326	100	83	* *
Sed-3	498327	100	94	

* 5 replicates of 20 organisms each per treatment.

Microtox Sediment Toxicity Test

EC50 (% extract)

Sample	Sample No.	15 minutes	30 minutes
Sed-1	498325	а	a
Sed-2	498326	a	a
Sed-3	498327	a	a

- a Statistical analysis resulted in a large number of negative gammas. Negative gammas are interpreted as a lack of toxicity.
- ** statistically significant mortality
- Sed-1 near the downstream end of the diffuser at a depth of 53 feet.
- Sed-2 near the upstream end of the diffuser at a depth of 46 feet
- Sed-3 background station 1/2 mile south of the diffuser at Old Fort Townsend State Park.

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Sampling Procedures - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

Mill process water was sampled with conventional timer operated composite samplers. Because flow to the STP is intermittent, the Ecology STP influent sampler was actuated by a float switch so that one sample would be taken for each high flow between 8 AM and 8 AM. The Ecology STP effluent sampler was set up to collect flow proportioned samples, including periods when effluent flow was low.

Other than for the STP influent, all Ecology Isco samplers were set up to collect equal volumes of sample every 30 minutes for 24 hours. All samplers were set to collect sample from 8 AM to 8 AM to coincide with plant sampler collection times. All composite samplers were iced to keep samples cool. Sampler configurations and locations are summarized in Figure 2 and Table 1.

The PTPC final effluent sampler was set up to collect equal volumes of sample every 30 minutes from 8AM to 8AM. The PTPC STP influent and effluent samplers collected samples from 8 AM to 8 AM on a time proportional basis. The samples collected sample only when water was present at the sample intake levels, corresponding to periods when wastewater influent was being pumped to the plant.

Ecology employed a 0.1 m² van Veen grab sampler to collect sediments at three stations: one at a background site approximately 1/2 mile south of the diffuser off of the point at Old Fort Townsend State Park at 44' depth (Sed-3); one at the downstream end of the diffuser 70' along the diffuser from the end, 50' toward the mill at 53' depth (Sed-1); and one at the upstream end of the diffuser 70' along the diffuser from the end, 50' away from the diffuser in the direction of the mill at 46' depth (Sed-2). Sediment sample locations are shown in Figure 1.

At each sediment station, the top two centimeters of sample from successive grab samples were collected. A VOA bottle was filled from one grab, while the remainder of the sample was placed in a three gallon stainless steel bucket, homogenized and put in appropriate containers for analysis.

ì	eff3 grab 11/17 0930 478292				шш					ree grabs n 11/17
	Eff-P comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478291	ш	៣៣៥៣	் சொற றாள		ш	ш		mmm	le taken as the sand 0830 on
	Eff-E comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478290	ជាជាជា	៣៣មីភា	ுயை யயய		ш ш ш	Ш		៣៣៣	- grab-composite sample taken as three grabs 1150 and 1600 on 11/16 and 0830 on 11/17
	Eff-GC grab-comp 11/16-17 478289	mm	m				:m m	тт		
•	Eff-2 grab 11/16 1600 478288	mшm	ш	ш.	w	ш			шш	ysis
	Eff-1 grab 11/16 1150 478287	ជាមាជា	ш		ш ш	ш			ш шт	grab sample composite sample Ecology sample or analysis PTPC sample or analysis grab-composite sample
٠	Clar-E comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478286	៣៣៣	៣៣២៣	ពីភាតា អាភាព					шшш	
1993.	Clar-2 grab 11/16 1500 478285	ш Ш	П	ш	ш				m mm m mm	grab comp E E GC GC
Paper,	Clar-1 grab i7 11/16 00 0945 32 478284	mm m	កាធា	ന ാന് നാനന		ங்	ш		៣៣៣	ent om ASB
ort Townsend Paper, 1993.	Inf-E comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478282			ш	ш	ш			п фт	mill influent primary clarifier effluent outfall gold effluent from ASB STP influent STP effluent
Ω.	Inf-2 grab 11/16 1525 478281	ш	ш	ui.	ш	_				mill influent primary clar outfall 001 e STP influeni STP efflueni
Schedule -	Inf-1 grab 11/16 1010 478280	ш	ш	Ш	Ш	ш			ய ம்ம	Olar - Cfar - Eff - Inf-S - Eff -S -
Sampling	Location: Type: Date: Time: Lab Log #:	STRY os/em)			1g/L) */100mL) #/100mL) ug/L)	ç	(p)	(chronic) acute) kronic) d'acute) ute)	TIONS Tostem)	
Appendix B - Sampling Schedule -	Parameter	GENERAL CHEMISTRY Conductivity (umhos/cm) Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO3)	Grain Size (%) TS (mg/L) TNS (mg/L) TSS (mg/L) TNSS (mg/L) TNSS (mg/L) TNVSS (mg/L)	% Volatile Solids BOD5 (mg/L) COD (mg/L) TOC (water mg/L) TOC (soli/sed %) NH3~N (mg/L) NOS+NOS-N (mg/L)	lotal-r (mg/L) Oil and Grease (mg/L) E-Coliform MF (#/100mL) E-Coliform MPN (#/100mL) Cyanide (wk & dis ug/L)	OFGANICS AOX (ug/L) VOC (water) VOC (solifsed) BNAs (water) BNAs (soil/sed) Pest/PCE (water)	METALS (Sollised) PERALS (Parts) PP Metals (soll/sed) BIOASSAYS Salmonid (acute 65%)	Fathead minnow (chronic) Daphnia magna (acute) Bivalve larvae (chironic) Rhepoxirius (solid acute) Microtox (solid acute)	FIELD OBSERVATIONS Temperature (C) Temp-cooled (C) Conductivity (umbostem) Cohductivity (umbostem) Chlorine (mg/L) Total	파 마
-		* ***********************************	44	00 — = 1668888888€ °	1799370000000		energe Vitte			

Appendix B - (cont'd) -		ort Towr	Port Townsend Paper, 1993	ər, 1993				
Parameter Lo	Location: Type: Date: Time: Lab Log #:	Eff-4 grab 11/17 1245 478293	Inf-S1 grab 11/16 0900 478294	Inf-S2 grab 11/16 1400 478295	oomp 11/16–17 0800–0800 478296	Inf-SP comp 11/16/17 0800-0800 478328	Eff-S1 grab 11/16 0845 478298	Eff-S2 grab 11/16 1415 478299
Conductivity (umhos/cm) Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO3) Hardness (mg/L CaCO3)	hos/cm) 2aCO3) CaCO3)				шш			
Grain Size (%) TS (mg/L) TNVS (mg/L) TSS (mn/f)			៣៣៣	៣៣៣	шшЩ	៣៣៥	шшюі	шшші
TNVSS (mg/L) % Solids			ш	ш	u	u	u	u
% Volatile Solid: BOD5 (mg/L)	70	e	ш	ш	ů.	₩.	ш	ш
COD (mg/L) TOC (water mg/L) TOC (soil/sed %)			шц	តា ភា	ш ш		m m	т т
NO2+NO3-N (mg/L) Total-P (mg/L)	g/L)		шш	шш	шш		шШ	w w
Oil and Grease (mg/L) F-Coliform MF (#/100mL) F-Coliform MPN (#/100ml)	mg/L) #/100mL) I(#/100mL)	шш						
Cyanide (wk & di ORGANICS AOX (ug/L) VOC (water)	is ug/L)							
VOC (soil/sed) BNAs (water) BNAs (soil/sed)								
Pest/PCB (soil/sed) METALS PP Metals (water) PP Metals (soil/sed) BIOASSAYS	ed) n sed)							
Salmonid (acute 65%) Fathead minnow (chronic) Daphnia magna (acute) Bivatve lavae (chronic) Thepoxrmus (solid acute)	9 65%) v (chronic) (acute) shronic) lid acute)							
MIGRODA (SOUR SOUR) FIELD OBSERVATIONS Temperature (C)	ATIONS	ш	ш	Ш	ш		u I	Ш
ph Conductivity (umhos/cm Chlorine (mg/L) Total	nhos/cm)	шш	៣ភា	шш	មា មា		ពព	11 III
Free								

1993.
nd Paper,
wnser
Port To
_
(cont'd)
1
Appendix E

comp 11/7 0800-	ள்ள யங	ет Ети	mш			9900000000000	111 BBBSBBBSSONO	~ ()
comp 11/16–17 0800–0800 478329	шш						шшш	Inf – plant influent Eff – plant effluent grab – grab sample comp – composite sample Clar – effluent from clarifier
grab grab 11/17 11/17 0800 1230 478302 478303			w			ш	ФФ тп	fluent fluent ample ample arifier
34 3ed=1 ab grab 717 11/30 30 1225 303 478325		шш ш	ш	, m m	Ш	m mm	மும் மய	GC - grab-com E - Ecology san P - PTPC samp S - sanitary sev treatment plant
grab 11/30 1400 478326		mm m		ற் ப் ந	ш	шш		GC – grab–composite sample E – Ecology sample or analysis P – PTPC sample or analysis S – sanitary sewage treatment plant
grab 11/30 1510 478327		mim in		т п	B	шш		nple alysis /sis

Appendix C - Ecology Analytical Methods - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

Laboratory Analysis	Method Used for Ecology Analysis	Laboratory Performing Analysis
GENERAL CHEMISTRY	and the second s	
Conductivity	EPA, Revised 1983: 120:1	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Alkalinity	EPA, Revised 1983: 310.1 EPA, Revised 1983: 130.2	Ecology Manchester Laboratory Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Hardness Grain Size	Tetra Tech, 1986:TC-3991-04	Soil Technology
TS	EPA. Revised 1983; 160.3	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
TNVS	EPA, Revised 1983; 160.3	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
TSS	EPA, Revised 1983; 160;2	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
TNVSS	EPA, Revised 1983: 160.2	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
% Solids	APHA, 1989: 2540G.	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
% Volatile Solids	EPA, Revised 1983: 160.4	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
BOD5	EPA, Revised 1983: 405.1	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
COD	EPA, Revised 1983: 410.1	Sound Analytical Services
TOC (water)	EPA, Revised 1983: 415.1	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
TOC (soil/sed)	EPA, Revised 1983; 415.1 EPA Revised 1983; 350.1	Analytical Resources Inc Ecology Manchester Laboratory
NH3-N NO2+NO3-N	EPA, Revised 1983, 350, 1 EPA, Revised 1983; 353,2	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Total-P	EPA, Revised 1983; 365.3	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Oil and Grease (water)	EPA, Revised 1983; 413.1	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
F-Coliform MF	APHA, 1992: 9222D.	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
F-Coliform MPN	APHA, 1992; 9221E	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Cyanide (wk & dis)	APHA, 1992; 4500-CNI.	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
ORGANICS		
AOX	EPA, 1986: 9020	Sound Analytical Services
VOC (water)	EPA, 1986: 8260	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
VOC (soil/sed)	EPA, 1986: 8240	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
BNAs (water)	EPA, 1986; 8270	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
BNAs (soil/sed)	EPA, 1986: 8270	Analytical Resources Inc
Pest/PCB (water)	EPA, 1986: 8080	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Pest/PCB (soil/sed)	EPA, 1986: 8080	Analytical Resources Inc
METALS		00 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000
PP Metals (water)	EPA, Revised 1983: 200-299	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
PP Metals (soil/sed)	EPA, Revised 1983: 200-299	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
BIOASSAYS	Ecology 1001	Parametrix Inc
Salmonid (acute 65%) Fathead minnow (chronic)	Ecology, 1981. EPA 1989: 1000.0	Parametrix Inc
Daphnia magna (acute)	EPA 1985	Parametrix Inc
Bivalve Larvae (chronic)	ASTM E724-1989	Parametrix Inc
Rhepoxinius (solid acute)	ASTM 1990: E1367	Parametrix Inc
Microtox (solid acute)	Beckman, 1982	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
		xxx300010000007,700000000000000000000000000

METHOD BIBLIOGRAPHY

APHA-AWWA-WPCF, 1992. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18th Edition. ASTM, 1989: E724. Standard Guide for Conducting Static Acute Toxicity Tests Starting with Embryos of Four Species of Saltwater Bivalve Molluses. In: Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Water and Environmental Technology.

American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia. Pa.

ASTM, 1990: E1367. Guide for Conducting Sediment Toxicity Tests of Estuarine and Marine Invertebrates. In: Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Water and Environmental Technology. American Society of Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, Pa. Beckman Instruments, Inc., 1982. Microtox System Operating Manual.

Ecology, 1981. Static Acute Fish Toxicity Test, WDOE 80–12, revised July 1981.

EPA, Revised 1983. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA-600/4–79–020 (Rev. March, 1983).

EPA, 1985. Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms. EPA/600/4–85/013.

EPA, 1986: SW846. Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste Physical/Chemical Methods, SW-846, 3rd. ed., November, 1986.

EPA, 1989. Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms. Second edition. EPA/600/4–89/100
Tetra Tech, 1986. Recommended Protocols for Measuring Selected Environmental Variables in Puget Sound, Prepared for Puget Sound Estuary Program.

Appendix D

Priority Pollutant Cleaning Procedures Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

PRIORITY POLLUTANT SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CLEANING PROCEDURES

- 1. Wash with laboratory detergent
- 2. Rinse several times with tap water
- 3. Rinse with 10% HNO3 solution
- 4. Rinse three (3) times with distilled/deionized water
- 5. Rinse with high purity methylene chloride
- 6. Rinse with high purity acetone
- 7. Allow to dry and seal with aluminum foil

Appendix E - Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

SAMPLING QA/QC

Ecology quality assurance procedures for sampling included priority pollutant cleaning the sampling equipment prior to the inspection to prevent sample contamination (Appendix D).

For sediment samples, sampling quality assurance/quality control steps included collecting only sediments not in direct contact with the sampler and pre-inspection priority pollutant cleaning of equipment that would touch the samples (Appendix D).

Chain of custody procedures were followed to assure the security of the samples (Huntamer and Hyre, 1991).

LABORATORY QA/QC

Analysis

Most Ecology laboratory data met Ecology QA/QC guidelines and are considered to be reliable. Those data that did not meet the guidelines are appropriately qualified on the data tables. Problems with specific tests are discussed in the following paragraphs.

General Chemistry Analysis

Some TOC matrix spike recoveries were not within QC limits until they were re-analyzed. For this reason, the results for two samples not analyzed in replicate or as spikes have been qualified with a J. Other general chemistry results were acceptable.

VOA Analysis - Plant Samples

Low levels of the common laboratory solvents acetone and methylene chloride were detected in the laboratory blanks. The EPA five times rule was applied to all target compounds. Surrogate recoveries and holding times were acceptable. Matrix spikes were within acceptable QC limits with the exception of 2-Hexanone.

VOA Analysis - Sediment Samples

Low levels of the common laboratory solvents acetone and methylene chloride were detected in the laboratory blanks. The EPA five times rule was applied to all target compounds. Holding times and surrogate recoveries were acceptable. The matrix spikes were within acceptable QC limits for all but sixteen compounds. The results for these compounds in the matrix source sample, 498325, were qualified with a J.

BNA Analysis - Plant Samples

Low levels of some target compounds were detected in the laboratory blanks, The EPA five times rule was applied to all target compounds. Surrogate recoveries and holding times were acceptable. Matrix spikes were not analyzed due to insufficient sample.

BNA Analysis - Sediment Samples

Holding times, method blanks, GC/MS tuning and calibration, matrix spikes, and surrogate recoveries were acceptable. 2-chloronaphthalene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, and benzo(g,h,i)perylene were outside of acceptable calibration limits and have been qualified with a UJ.

Pesticides/PCB Analysis - Plant Samples

Because of poor surrogate recoveries in sample 478090, all results for that sample have been qualified with a UJ. The matrix spike source sample, 478282, yielded low recoveries for aldrin, 4,4'-DDT, methoxychlor, chlordane, and lindane. These pesticides were qualified with a UJ for sample 478282.

Metals Analysis - Plant Samples

Holding times, instrument calibration, procedural blanks, precision data, and LCS analyses were all acceptable. Spike and duplicate sample analyses were acceptable with the exception of thallium which was qualified with an N.

Metals Analysis - Sediment Samples

Holding times, instrument calibration, procedural blanks, and precision data were acceptable. Spiked sample analyses were acceptable with the exceptions of antimony, lead, and mercury. Only one mercury spike was low and was qualified with a J.

LABORATORY AUDIT

The PTPC laboratory was audited by Ecology's Quality Assurance Section, and was accredited by Ecology on June 1, 1992. The accreditation was renewed on May 27, 1993.

Appendix F - VOA, BNA, Pesticide/PCB and Metals Scan Results - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

	Location: Type: Date: Time: Lab Log#:	Inf-1 grab 11/16 1010 478280	Inf-2 grab 11/16 1525 478281	Eff-1 grab 11/16 1150 478287	Eff-2 grab 11/16 1600 478288	
VOA Compounds (Group) ¹		μg/L	μg/L	<i>μ</i> g/L	μg/L	
a Carbon Tetrachloride Acetorie a Chloroform Benzene		0:048 J 1380 J 3.9 2.3 1.0 UJ	1.0 UJ 861 J 4.1 1.0 U 1.0 UJ		UJ 2.4 l).)] J
c 1,1,1-Trichloroethane a Bromomethane a Chloromethane a Dibromomethane a Bromochloromethane Chloroethane		1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	U 1.0 (U 1.0 (U 1.0 (J 19 19 19 19
Vinyl Chloride a Methylene Chloride Carbon Disulfide a Bromoform a Bromodichloromethan 1,1-Dichloroethane	e	1.0 UJ 1.0 U 1.0 UJ 0.74 J 1.0 U	1.0 UJ 39.9 1.0 UJ 0.82 J 1.0 U	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	UJ 0.56 0 U 1:2 UJ 1:0 U 1:0 U 1:0	<u>ย</u> ขอ ข
b 1,1-Dichloroethene a Trichlorofluoromethan a Dichlorodifluorometha d 1,2-Dichloropropane 2-Butanone (MEK) c 1,1,2-Trichloroethane		1.0 U 1.0 UJ 1.0 UJ 1.0 U 556 J 1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 UJ 1.0 UJ 1.0 U 469 J 1.0 U		UJ 1.0 UJ 1.0 U 1.0	มง ยง ย ย บ
Trichloroethene f 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroeth g 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzer Hexachlorobutadiene n Naphthalene o-Xylene 2-Chlorotoluene		1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0	U U U U U U
h 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenze 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlor 1,2,3-Trichloropropar tert-Butylbenzene Isopropylbenzene	opropane (DBCP)	1.0 U 0.84 J 20 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U 2.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	U 2.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0	บ ม บ บ บ
p-Isopropyltoluene Ethylbenzene Ethenyl-Benzene Propylbenzene Butylbenzene 4-Chlorotoluene		14.6 1.0 U 0.22 J 1.0 U 4.0 1.0 U	29.0 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U	1:0 1:0 1:0 1:0 1.0 1.0	U 1.0 U 1.0	บ ม บ บ บ
h 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dibromoethane { 1,2-Dichloroethane { 4-Methyl-2-Pentano} 1,3,5-Trimethylbenze Bromobenzene	ne (MIBK)	1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 UJ 2.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 UJ 2.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U		U 1.0 U 1.0 U 2.0 U 1.0 U 1.0	ม มม บ บ บ
Toluene g Chlorobenzere g 1.2.4-Trichlorobenze a Dibromochloromethai Tetrachloroethene sec-Butylbenzene		3.4 1.0 UJ 1.0 U 0.096 J 1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 UJ 1.0 U 1.0 U 0.10 J 1.0 U 1.0 U		UJ 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0	បរ ' ប ប
d 1,3-Dichloropropane b cis-1,2-Dichloroethe b trans-1,2-Dichloroetl h 1,3-Dichlorobenzene e 1,1-Dichloropropene 2-Hexanone d 2,2-Dichloropropane	iene	1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 2.0 UJ 1.0 UJ	1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 2.0 UJ 1.0 UJ	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.0	U 10 U 10 U 10	บ บ บ บ
d 2,2-Dichloropropane 1 1,1,2-Tetrachloroel Total Xylenes m p-Xylene e cis-1,3-Dichloroprop e trans-1,3-Dichloroprop	ene	1.0 U 1.0 U 0.20 J 0.20 J 0.53 U 0.47 U	0.26 J 0.26 J 0.53 U 0.47 U	1.0 3.0 2.0 0.53 0.47	U 1.0 U 3.0 U 2.0 U 0.53	บ น ม บ

Appendix F - (cont'd) - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

	Location: Type: Date: Time:	Inf-E comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478282	Eff-E comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478290	
BNA Compounds	Lab Log#:	μg/L	<i>μ</i> g/L	•
(Group)¹ n Benzo(a)Pyrene l 2,4-Dinitrophenol n Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracel n Benzo(a)Anthracene 4-Chloro-3-Methylph Aniline		1.4 U 14.5 U 1.4 U 1.4 U 1.4 U 1.4 U	1:6 16:5 i 1:6 i 1:6 i 1:6 i 1:6 i	n } }
Dimethyl-nitrosamine: Benzoic Acid Hexachloroethane Hexachlorocyclopenta Isophorone n Acenaphthene		1:4 U 7:8 U 1:4 U 14:5 U 1:4 U 1:4 U	1:8 1 8:2 1 1:6 1 16:5 1 0:40	J JJ JJ
i Diethyl Phthalate i Di-n-Butyl Phthalate n Phenanthrene i Butylbenzyl Phthalate k N-Nitrosodiphenylam n Fluorene		1:4 U 1:4 U 1:2 J 1.4 U 1.4 U 1.4 U	1.6 0.67 1.6 0.58 1.6 1.6	
Carbazole Hexachlorobutadiene Pentachlorophenol 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 2-Nitroaniline I 2-Nitrophenol		1:4 U 1:4 U 7:3 U 1:4 U 3:6 U 3:6 U 1:4 U	1.6 1.6 8.2 1.6 4.1 4.1 1.6	J J J J
1-Methylnaphthalene n Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene m 2-Chloronaphthalene 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidir Benzidine 2-Methylphenol		16.1 1.4 U 1.4 U 1.8 U 1.8 U 1.8 U	1.6 1.6	ย ย บ บ บ
де-inetryphenol h 1,2-Dichlorobenzene o-Chlorophenol 2,4,5-Trichloropheno Nitrobenzene 3-Nitroaniline 4-Nitroaniline		1.4 U 1.4 U 1.4 U 1.4 U 1.4 U 1.4 U 3.6 U	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 4.1	ย บ บ บ บ บ
i 4-Nitrophenol Benzyl Alcohol p 4-Bromophenyl Phen 2,4-Dimethylphenol 4-Methylphenol h 1;4-Dichlorobenzene		3.6 U 44.0 1.4 U 1.4 U 1.4 U	1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6	ย บ บ บ ย
4-Chloroaniline Phenol Pyridine j Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Etf j Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)h Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Pht	ner Nethane nalate	1,4 U 19,3 1,4 U 1,4 U 1,4 U 1,4 U	1.6	บ บ บ บ
i Di-n-Octyl Phthalate g Hexachlorobenzene n Anthracene g 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze 2,4-Dichlorophenol o 2,4-Dintrotoluene 1,2-Diphenylhydrazli	ne	14 U 14 U 14 U 14 U 14 U 14 U 36 U 29 U	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 4.1 3.3	ย บ บ บ บ
n Pyrene i Dimethyl Phthalate Dibenzofuran n Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene n Indenzo(1,2,3-cd)Pyre n Benzo(b)Fluoranthen	an e	1.4 U 1.4 U 1.4 U 1.4 U 1.4 U 1.4 U	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	ย บ บ บ บ
n Fluoranthene n Benzo(k)Fluoranthen n Acenaphthylene n Chrysene Betene 1 4.6-Dinitro-2-Methy	e Iphenol	1:4: U 1:4: U 1:4: U 1:4: U 1:4: U 14:5: U	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.3 16.5	บ บ บ บ บ
h 1,3-Dichlorobenzene o 2,6-Dinitrotoluene k N-Nitroso-di-n-Proj p 4-Chlorophenyl Phei j Bis(2-Chloroisoprop	e pylamine nylether	1:4 U 3:6 U 1:4 U 1:4 U 1:4 U	1:6 4.1 1.6 1.6 1:6	U U U

Appendix F - (cont'd) - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

	Date.	Inf-E comp 1/16-17	Eff-E comp 11/16-17 0800-0800
Pesticide/PCB Compounds	Time: 08 Lab Log#:	00–0800 478282 μg/L	478290 μg/L
u 4,4'DDT v Chlordane		0.045 UJ 0.45 UJ 0.045 U	0.052 UJ 0.52 UJ 0.052 UJ
q gamma-BHC (Lindane) Dieldrin t Endrin		0.045 U 0.045 U	0.052 UJ 0.052 UJ
Methoxychlor u 4,4'-DDD		0.045 UJ 0:045 U	0.052 UJ 0.052 UJ
u 4,4'-DDE r Heptachlor		0.045 U 0.045 U 0.045 UJ	0.052 UJ 0.052 UJ 0.052 UJ
Aldrin q alpha–BHC q beta–BHC		0.045 U 0.045 U 0.045 U	0:052 UJ 0:052 UJ
q delta-BHC s Endosulfan i		0:045 U 0:045 U	0.052 UJ 0.052 UJ
r Heptachlor Epoxide s Endosulfan Sulfate		0:045 U 0:045 U 0:45 U	0:052 UJ 0:052 UJ 0:052 UJ
t Endrin Aldehyde Toxaphene w Aroclor-1260		1.4 U 0:45 U	1.6 UJ 0:52 UJ
w Aroclor–1254 w Aroclor–1221		0.45 U 0.45 U	0.52 UJ 0.52 UJ
w Aroclor-1232 w Aroclor-1248		0.45 U 0.45 U 0.45 U	0.52 UJ 0.52 UJ 0.52 UJ
w Aroclor-1016 s Endosulfan II w Aroclor-1242		0.45 U 0.45 U	0:052 UJ 0:52 UJ
t Endrin Ketone		0:045 U	0.052 UJ
	Location: Type: Date:	Inf-E	Eff-E Eff-P comp
	Time:	11/16–17 800–0800	11/16-17 11/16-17 0800-0800 0800-0800
Metals** H	lardness =	478282 μg/L	478290 478291 μg/L μg/L
Antimony Arsenic	Γ	30 U 33 P	30 U 30 U 2.4 P 2.0 P
Beryllium Cadmium		1.1 P 0.42 P	1 U 1 U 0.12 P 0.13 P
Chromium Hexavale	nt .	9.3 P	5 U 5 U
Trivalent Copper	ſ	19 P	11 P 14 P
Lead Mercury (total)		9:3 P 0:053 P	2.2 P 2.0 P 0.05 U 0.05 U
Nickel Selenium	l"	26 P	10 U 10 U
Silver		2.0 U	2.0 U 2.0 U 0.50 U 0.50 U

^{**} total recoverable unless otherwise specified

INOTE: SOME INDIVIDUAL COMPOUND CRITERIA OR LOELS MAY NOT AGREE WITH GROUP CRITERIA OR LOELS.

REFER TO APPROPRIATE EPA DOCUMENT ON AMBIENT WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR FULL DISCUSSION.

U - The analyte was not detected at or above the reported result.

UN - The analyte was not detected at or above the reported estimated result.

UN - The analyte was not detected at or above the reported result. The spike sample recovery is not within control limits.

J - The analyte was positively identified. The associated numerical result is an estimate.

B - Analyte was found in the analytical method blank, indicating the sample may have been contaminated.

P - The analyte was detected above the instrument detection limit but below the established quantitation limit.

abcdef ghi	Total Halomethanes Total Dichloroethenes Total Trichloroethanes Total Dichloropropanes Total Dichloropropenes Total Tetrachloroethanes Total Chlorinated Benzenes (exclutotal Dichlorobenzenes Total Phthalate Esters Total Chloroalkyl Ethers Total Nitrosamines	uding Dichlorobenzenes)	m o p q r s t u v w	Total Chlorinated Naphthalenes Total Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons Total Dinitrotoluenes Total Haloethers Total BHCs Heptachlor Endosulfan Endrin DDT plus metabolites Total Chlordane Total Aroclors (PCBs)
Eff – grab –	influent sample effluent sample grab sample composite sample	E - Ecology P - Port Townsend Paper	anal	yte

Appendix G - Sediment VOA, BNA, Pesticide/PCB and Metals Scan Results - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

	Type: Date: Time:	grab 12/15 1225	grab 12/15 1400	grab 12/15 1510 498327
VOA Compounds	Lab Log #:	498323 ug/Kg-dry wt	ug/Kg-dry wt	ug/Kg-dry wt
Carbon Tetrachioride		7000000	U 07	3.0 U
Acetone		5.4 UD	33 oz.] - 08 - 08
Benzene		0	9	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane				
Chloromethane		12.00	20020	
Dibromomethane		5.4 UJ	70 G7	3 3 3 3 6 8 8 8
Bromochlorometnane Chloroethane		5.4 U	93	20
Vinyl Chloride				0.60
Methylene Chloride		- 23	7.4 CS	3.7 UJ
Carbon Disultide		10000		30 O.S
Bromodichloromethane		5.4 UJ	D 07	⊃ : 0 %
1,1-Dichloroethane				0.00
1,1-Dichloroethene				
Dichlorodifluoromethane		2100	33.55	
1,2-Dichloropropane		24.00 24.00	70 U	ეე ედგ
2-Butanone (MEN)		988	600°	
Trichloroethene				3.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0	- 6	- 2	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		5.5 5.4 5.2	3000))) () ()
nexacniorobulaciene Nanhthalene				
o-Xylene		5.4 U	:	
2-Chlorotoluene		9. c.	0.00	
1,2-Uichloropenzerie		1899	3000	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP)	opane (DBCP)			
1,2,3-Trichloropropane		5,4 UV	30 o /	3.0 2.0 3.0
tert-Butylbenzene Isopropylbenzene				
nachropylizeria p-Isopropyltoluene				
Ethylbenzene		25000	84408	
Ethenyl-Benzene		outes		
Propylbenzene		60°	94	5
4-Chlorotoluene			7.0 V	⊃ : 0:0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		22	100	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	6	10000		9.0 E
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	MBK	54.4 UJ	70.3 UJ	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene				
Bromobenzene Toluene		5.4 5.4	7.0 U	O.8.
OF 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	•		700	

Appendix G - (cont'd) - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

Location: Srype: Type: 1 Date: 1 Time: 49 Log #: ug/Kg	Sed-2 grab 12/15 12/16 1400 5 498326 ywt ug/Kg-drywt	5.4 UJ 5.4 UJ 5.4 UJ 5.4 UJ 5.4 UJ 5.4 U 5.4 U	20 4. 20 7.0 7.0 7.0
n <u>o</u>	on: Sed-1 grab ate: 12/15 me: 498325 g#: ug/Kg-dry wt	များ မြောင်း မ	ກໍເດີເ
e 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Locati Ty Dy Di Di Tii Lab Lo VOA Compounds (cont'd)	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Dibromochloromethane Tefrachloroethene sec-Burylbenzene 1,3-Dichloropropane trans-1,2-Dichloroethene trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,1-Dichloropropane 2-Hexanone 2,2-Dichloropropane 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane Total Xylenes	m p-Xylene cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

Appendix G - (cont'd) - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

	Sed-3 grab 12/15 15/10 498327 ug/Kg-dry wt	88	U 01/ U 01/	710 U		710 U	710 Ú	710 U		3000	⊃ 01./ 2.40 U	8	710 U	- 33			U 01/		U 017	1700 U	1700 Ŭ	710 U	710 07		710 U	1700 0		710 U		710 U	1700 U	300	710 U	865		710 U	2000	
	Sed-2 grab 12/15 1400 498326 ug/Kg-dry wt	333	280 U		380 0	360 U	388	360 U	300 300 300 300 300	333	7 C S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	360	⊃ : 088 ⊃ : 088	- 33	88	360 U	380	360 0	360	D 258 €	88	360	360 U			0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	380	360	388 888 888	360 U	200 200 200 200 200	360	D 098	000 000 000 000 000			300 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
S - SINCI	Sed-1 grab 12/15 1225 498325 ug/Kg-dry wt	730 L	730 1	Ţ.	730 7	300		730 (730 (1000	730			730		730	730	730	- 300	1800	88		- 3		730	1800	730	730	730	730	1800	730	730	1800	730	730	730 730	
Appendix G = (collt d) = rolt	Location: Type: Date: Time: Time: BNA Compounds	Phenol	Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,2-Digital production 2-Methylphenol	2,2*-Oxybis(1-Chloropropane) 4-Mathylphenol	N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	Hexachloroethane Nitrobenzene	Isophorone	2-Nitrophenol	2,4-Dimethylphenol Ris(2-Chloroethoxv)Methane	2,4-Dichlorophenol	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Naphthalene	Hexachlorobutadiene	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	2-Methylnaphthalene	Pexaciliorocyclobelitations 2.4.6-Trichlorophenol	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2-Chloronaphthalene	Z-Niroannine Dimethyl Phthalate	Acenaphthylene	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	S-Mitroarmine Acenaphthene	2,4-Dinitrophenol	4-Nitrophenol	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Diethyl Phthalate	Fluorene	4-Nitroaniline	4,6-Uinitro-z-imetriyipirerrol	4-Bromophenyl Phenylether	Hexachlorobenzene Dantschloronbenol	Phenanthrene	Anthracene	Carbazole Di-n-Butvi Phthalate	

Appendix G - (cont'd) - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

Part	7	Sed3 grab 12/15 1510 498327	ug/Kg-dry wt	20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Location: Sed-1 Type: grab Date: 1215 Time: 1225 Lab Log #: ug/Kg-dry wt 170 J 730 U		Sed2 grab 12/15 1400 498326	_	280 U 280 U 280 U 280 U 280 U 280 U 360 U 360 U 360 U 360 U 360 U 360 U 360 U
ر .	-	Sed-1 grab 12/15 1225 498325	_	180 J 170 J 170 J 170 U 170 U 1730 U 1730 U 1730 U 1730 U 1730 U 1730 U 1730 U
BNA Compounds (cont'd) Fluoranthene Pyrene Burylbenzyl Phthalate 3,3-Donlorobenzidine Benzo(a)Anthracene Glrysene Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate Di-n-Octyl Phthalate Di-n-Octyl Phthalate Benzo(a)Fluoranthene Benzo(a)Pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene Benzo(a,h)Anthracene Benzo(a,h)Ferylene Benzo(a,h)Anthracene Benzo(a,h)Anthracene Benzo(a,h)Anthracene Benzo(a,h)Anthracene Benzo(a,h)Anthracene		Location: Type: Date: Time:	רמט רטפ יי.	
			BNA Compounds (cont'd)	Fluoranthene Pyrene Butylbenzyl Phthalate 3,3—Dichlorobenzidine Benzo(a)Anthracene Chrysene Bis(2—Ethylhexyl)Phthalate Di-n-Octyl Phthalate Benzo(s)Fluoranthene Benzo(s)Fluoranthene Benzo(a)Pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene Benzo(a,h)Anthracene Benzo(a,h)Arthracene Benzo(a,h)Arthracene Benzo(a,h)Arthracene Benzo(a,h)Arthracene

Appendix G - (cont'd) - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

Appendix G - (cont'd) - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

Location: Sed-1 Type: grab Date: 12/15 Time: 12/15 Time: 12/15 Lab Log#: #98325 Lab Log#: mg/Kg-dry wt	y	Arsenic Pentavälent Trivalent	Sadmium 0.528	Annual management of the state	Hexavalent Trivalent		17.6	Marchin	Mickel 33.8	<u> </u>		E	86.8	
mg/Kg-	5			39 3		3		-		Ь	0.16 P			*
mg/K	3 UJ		0.558	39.4		38	18.4 J	0.044 J	33.6	0.82 P	0.16 P	0.50 U	6.08	-
Sed-3 grab 12/15 1510 498327 3-dry wt	3 UJ		0.301	21.1		11.3	4.41	0.048	27.1	0.40	0,10 U	0.50 U	31.8	

detected analyte

73,7

The analyte was not detected at or above the reported result.
The analyte was not detected at or above the reported estimated result.
The analyte was positively identified. The associated numerical result is an estimate.
The analyte was detected above the instrument detection limit but below the established minimum quantitation limit.

Sed-1 - near the downstream end of the diffuser at a depth of 53 feet

Sed-2 - near the upstream end of the diffuser at a depth of 46 feet

Sed-3 - background station 1/2 mile south of the diffuser off of Old Fort Townsend State Park

Appendix H – VOA and BNA Scan Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) – Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

Tic data are presented on the laboratory report sheets that follow. VOA fractions are identified as VOA or volatile organics. BNA fractions are identified as B/N/Acid or semivolatile organics. Locations corresponding to the Lab Log# (called Sample No. on the laboratory report sheet) and data qualifiers are summarized on this page. If sheets are not included for a station, no TICs were detected.

Location: Type: Date: Time:	Inf-E comp 11/16-17. 0800-0800	Inf-1 grab 11/16 1010 478280	Inf-2 grab 11/16 1525 478281	Eff-E comp 11/16-17 0800-0800 478290	Eff-1 grab 11/16 1150 478287	Eff-2 grab 11/16 1600 478288
Lab Log#:	478282	478280	4/8281	4/0290		

Location:	Sed-1	Sed-2	Sed-3
	grab	grab	grab
Туре:	12/15	12/15	12/15
Date:	1225	1400	1510
Time:			478327
Lab Log#:	478325	478326	4/03/

Inf - influent

Eff - effluent

Sed - sediment

comp - composite sample

grab - grab sample

E - Ecology sample

Laboratory: Ecology, Manchester

Sample No: 93 478280 Description: INF-1

Begin Date: 93/11/16 :

Tent Ident - VOA Sca	Water-Total .
lent ident von 500	Result Units
*****	79.2NJ* ug/l
Methanethiol	1440NJ* ug/l
METHANE, THIOBIS	1.7NJ* ug/l
PROPANAL, 2-METHYL-	3.1NJ* ug/l
CAMPHENE (DOT)	7.7NJ* ug/1
3-PENTANONE	
1,3-CYCLOHEXADIENE, 1-+	
2 - PENTANONE	
.BETAMYRCENE	2.6NJ* ug/l
Propanal	5.3NJ* ug/l
BUTANAL	5.0NJ* ug/l
FURAN, 2-METHYL-	0.78NJ* ug/l
CYCLOHEXENE, 1-METHYL-+	18.5NJ* ug/1
DISULFIDE, DIMETHYL	895NJ* ug/l
BICYCLO[2.2.1] HEPTAN-2+	21.0NJ* ug/l
Disulfide, methyl 2-pr+	4.4NJ* ug/l
BICYCLO[3.1.0]HEX-2-EN+	3.1NJ* ug/l
TRISULFIDE, DIMETHYL	37.4NJ* ug/l
BICYCLO[2.2.1] HEPTAN-2+	3.6NJ* ug/l
4-CARENE, (15,3R,6R)-(+	5.1NJ* ug/l
D-LIMONENE	12.0NJ* ug/l
CYCLOPENTENE, 1-ISOPRO+	35.8NJ* ug/l
1-PROPENE, 3-(METHYLTH+	3.7NJ* ug/l
3 - CARENE	6.6NJ* ug/l
3-Cyclohexen-1-ol, 4-m+	9.1NJ* ug/l
Methyl ethyl disulphide	1.4NJ* ug/1
1,6-Octadien-3-01, 3,7+	5.8NJ* ug/l
CYCLOPROPANE, 1,1-DIME+	5.1NJ* ug/l

Laboratory: Ecology, Manchester

Sample No: 93 478281 Description: INF-2

Begin Date: 93/11/16 : .

Tent Ident - VOA Sca	Water-Total
	Result Units
	183NJ* ug/l
Acetaldehyde	48.7NJ* ug/l
METHANE, THIOBIS	1170NJ* ug/l
PROPANAL, 2-METHYL-	1.5NJ* ug/l
CAMPHENE (DOT)	15.5NJ* ug/l
.ALPHAPINENE	16.7NJ* ug/l
3 - PENTANONE	10.5NJ* ug/l
1,3-CYCLOHEXADIENE, 1-+	78.8NJ* ug/l
2 - PENTANONE	14.8NJ* ug/l
2 - HEPTANONE	6.8NJ* ug/l
.BETA MYRCENE	8.7NJ* ug/l
Propanal	9.1NJ* ug/l
BUTANAL	5.7NJ* ug/l
BICYCLO[2.2.1] HEPTAN-2+	14.3NJ* ug/l
FURAN, 2-METHYL-	1.2NJ* ug/l
3-CYCLOHEXEN-1-OL, 4-M+	27.2NJ* ug/l
CYCLOHEXENE, 1-METHYL-+	73.5NJ* ug/l
BUTANAL, 3-METHYL-	1.5NJ* ug/l
DISULPIDE, DIMETHYL	916NJ* ug/l
BICYCLO[2.2.1] HEPTAN-2+	90.1NJ* ug/l
BICYCLO[3.1.0] HEX-2-EN+	45.6NJ* ug/l
TRISULFIDE, DIMETHYL	140NJ* ug/l
BICYCLO[2.2.1] HEPTAN-2+	9.6NJ* ug/l
D-LIMONENE	53.7NJ* ug/l
CYCLOPENTENE, 1-ISOPRO+	120NJ* ug/l
1-PROPENE, 3-(METHYLTH+	4.7NJ* ug/l
3 - CARENE	54.2NJ* ug/l
Methyl ethyl disulphide	2.0NJ* ug/l
BENZENE, METHYL (1-METH+	18.9NJ* ug/l
ETHANONE, 1- (METHYLPHE+	118NJ* ug/l
Benzo[c]thiophene, oct+	2.4NJ* ug/1

Laboratory: Ecology, Manchester

Sample No: 93 478282 Description: INF-E

Begin Date: 93/11/17

```
Water-Total
| Tent Ident - B/N/Aci
Result Units
                          56.8NJ* ug/l
Linoleic acid
                           1120NJ* ug/l
.ALPHA. - PINENE
                           14.5NJ* ug/l
 .GAMMA.-SITOSTEROL
                          1690NJ* ug/I
Guaicol (2-methoxyphen+
3 - CYCLOHEXENE - 1 - METHAN+
                           792NJ* ug/l
                           31.4NJ* ug/l
Oleic acid
                            454NJ* ug/l
BENZALDEHYDE, 4-HYDROX+
                            234NJ* ug/l
 .BETA. - PINENE
                            258NJ* ug/l
 LIMONENE
                            149NJ* ug/l
 1,6,10-DODECATRIEN-3-O+
                            232NJ* ug/l
 BORNEOL
                            239NJ* ug/1
 ETHANONE, 1-(4-HYDROXY+
                            101NJ* ug/l
 BENZENE, 1,2,3,5-TETRA+
                            498NJ* ug/l
 3-CYCLOHEXEN-1-OL, 4-M+
                           3790NJ* ug/l
 DISULFIDE, DIMETHYL
                            133NJ* ug/l
 1,3,6,10-CYCLOTETRADEC+
 Phenol, 4-ethyl-2-meth+
BENZENE, 2-ETHYL-1,3-D+
                            189NJ* ug/l
                            218NJ* ug/1
                             116NJ* ug/l
 TRISULFIDE, DIMETHYL
                            356NJ* ug/l
 1-Naphthalenepropanol,+
                            58.6NJ* ug/l
 1-PHENANTHRENECARBOXYL+
                            385NJ* ug/l
 Cyclohexene, 3-methyl-+
                            68.0NJ* ug/l
 UNKNOWN HYDROCARBON 1
                            14.4NJ* ug/1
 UNKNOWN HYDROCARBON 2
                            36.4NJ* ug/l
 UNKNOWN HYDROCARBON 3
                            11.1NJ* ug/l
 UNKNOWN HYDROCARBON 4
                            14.1NJ* ug/l
 UNKNOWN HYDROCARBON 5
                             223NJ* ug/l
 UNKNOWN COMPOUND 1
                            29.1NJ* ug/1
 UNKNOWN COMPOUND 2
                             130NJ* ug/l
 3 - CARENE
                             141NJ* ug/l
 Bicyclo[4.1.0]heptane,+
                             104NJ* ug/l
 2,4-Hexadiene, 3,4-dim+
                             258NJ* ug/l
 BICYCLO[3.1.0] HEX-2-EN+
                             154NJ* ug/l
  2 - CYCLOPENTEN - 1 - ONE, 2+
```

Laboratory: Ecology, Manchester

Sample No: 93 478287

Description: EFF-1

Begin Date: 93/11/16 :

Tent Ident - VOA Sca Water-Total | Result Units |
DISULFIDE, DIMETHYL 2.9NJ* ug/1

Project: DOE-927Y PORT TOWNSEND PAPER

Laboratory: Ecology, Manchester

Sample No: 93 478288

Description: EFF-2

Begin Date: 93/11/16 :

Tent Ident - VOA Sca Water-Total | Result Units |
DISULPIDE, DIMETHYL 0.88NJ* ug/l

Laboratory: Ecology, Manchester

Sample No: 93 478290

Description: EFF-E

Begin Date: 93/11/17

Tent I	dent - B/	N/Aci	Water-T	otal
1		•	Result	Units
+				
	- SITOSTER	OL	13.8NJ*	ug/l
Stigast			4.8NJ*	ug/l
	2 - METHOX		5.8NJ*	ug/l
	, 2-(2-BU		16.3NJ*	ug/l
	, 2-{2-BU		26.0NJ*	ug/1
	DE, DIMET		1.2NJ*	ug/1
Ethanon	e, 1-(4-h	ydroxy+	6.6NJ*	ug/l
UNKNOWN	HYDROCARI	BON 1	4.4NJ*	ug/1
UNKNOWN	HYDROCARI	BONI	10.5NJ*	ug/l
UNKNOWN	HYDROCARI	BON 3	7.0NJ*	
UNKNOWN	COMPOUND	1	20.2NJ*	
UNKNOWN	COMPOUND	2	20.2NJ*	ug/1
UNKNOWN	COMPOUND	3	133NJ*	
UNKNOWN	COMPOUND	4	11.2NJ*	
UNKNOWN	COMPOUND	5	4.8NJ*	
UNKNOWN	COMPOUND	6	4.2NJ*	
UNKNOWN	COMPOUND	7	5.1NJ*	ug/l
UNKNOWN	COMPOUND	8	3.3NJ*	ug/l
UNKNOWN		9	15.6NJ*	ug/l
UNKNOWN	COMPOUND	10	6.6NJ*	₩ '
UNKNOWN	COMPOUND		3.9NJ*	_
UNKNOWN	COMPOUND	12	5.1NJ*	ug/l

Sample No: 93 498325

Description: SED-1

Begin Date: 93/12/15

Tent Ident - VOA Sca Sediment
Result Units

METHANE, THIOBIS 6.0NJ* ug/kg
CYCLOTRISILOXANE, HEXA+ 7.6NJ* ug/kg
CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, OC+ 3.7NJ* ug/kg

Sample No: 93 498326

Description: SED-2

Begin Date: 93/12/15 :

Tent Ident - VOA Sca Sediment
Result Units

METHANE, THIOBIS 44.0NJ* ug/kg
CYCLOTRISILOXANE, HEXA+
CYCLOTETRASILOXANE, OC+ 2.7NJ* ug/kg

Sample No: 93 498327

Description: SED-3

Begin Date: 93/12/15

Tent Ident - VOA Sca Sediment
Result Units

METHANE, THIOBIS 5.9NJ* ug/kg
CYCLOTRISILOXANE, HEXA+ 6.1NJ* ug/kg

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

498325

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: Analytical Resources, Inc Contract:

Lab Code: ARI Case No.: WDOE

SAS No.: SDG No.: F900

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: F900A

Sample wt/vol: 39.8 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: F900A

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 12/16/93

66. decanted: (Y/N) Y % Moisture:

Date Extracted: 12/22/93

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000.0 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 01/06/94

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.3

Number TICs found: 20

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

1 UNKNOWN BP 55	CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q =====	1
18 UNKNOWN BF 43 37.90 2000. J 20 UNKNOWN BP 55 38.15 800. J 21.	1.	UNKNOWN BP 55 UNKNOWN BP 43 UNKNOWN BP 136 UNKNOWN BP 43 UNKNOWN BP 43 UNKNOWN HYDROCARBON UNKNOWN HYDROCARBON UNKNOWN STEROL BP 43 UNKNOWN STEROL BP 43 UNKNOWN STEROL BP 69 UNKNOWN STEROL BP 69 UNKNOWN STEROL BP 43 UNKNOWN BP 165 UNKNOWN BP 124 UNKNOWN BP 124 UNKNOWN BP 124 UNKNOWN BP 55 UNKNOWN BP 43 UNKNOWN BP 43 UNKNOWN BP 43 UNKNOWN BP 55 UNKNOWN BP 43	======================================	2000. 900. 500. 300. 1000. 400. 800. 600. 1000. 600. 1000. 600. 1000. 500. 2000.	# J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	

FORM I SV-TIC

3/90

1 F SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO. 498326

Lab Name: Analytical Resources, Inc Contract:

Lab Code: ARI

Case No.: WDOE

SAS No.:

SDG No.: F900

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: F900B

39.9 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: F900B

Sample wt/vol:

Date Received: 12/16/93

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Extracted: 12/22/93

31. decanted: (Y/N) Y

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000.0 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 01/06/94

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup:

(Y/N)Y

pH: 7.3

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NU	MBER		COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
	=====	===	COMPOSITE TELES	23 95	900.	พั
1.	-	-	UNKNOWN BP 55	24 20	500	f J
2.	-	-	UNKNOWN BP 43	28.97	200.	J
3.	-	_	UNKNOWN BP 43	- 30 30	200.	J
4.	-	-	UNKNOWN BP 69	30.35	200.	J
5.			TINKNOWN HYDRUCARDUN	30.33	300.	J
6.	-	-	UNKNOWN BP 43	31.03 [200.	J
7.	-	_	TINKNOWN HYDROCARDON	1 27.77	300.	J
8.	-	_	UNKNOWN HYDROCARBON	32.33 [200.	J
9.	-	•	UNKNOWN BP 69	33.43 [300.	ij
10.			UNKNOWN BP 69 UNKNOWN BP 43	33.70	700.	ij
11.	-	•	INKNOWN SIEKUL DE 45		400.	lj.
12.	***	_	UNKNOWN BP 165	; 30.10	300.	ij
13.	-		UNKNOWN BP 69	36.33	300.	J
14.		-	UNKNOWN STEROL BP 43	36.90 i	300.	
15.	-	****	UNKNOWN BP 43	37.00 j	300.	1 3
16.	-	•	UNKNOWN BP 43	37.43		J
17.	-	-	UNKNOWN STEROL BP 43	37.55	1000.	
18.			UNKNOWN BP 43	[37.63	500.	J
19.	•••	· _	UNKNOWN BP 69	37.90	600.	, -
20.	***	_	UNKNOWN BP 165 UNKNOWN BP 69 UNKNOWN STEROL BP 43 UNKNOWN BP 43 UNKNOWN BP 43 UNKNOWN STEROL BP 43 UNKNOWN BP 43 UNKNOWN BP 43 UNKNOWN BP 69 UNKNOWN BP 207	38.15	400.	M 1
				1		i
22				1		i
				!		· [
24	,			!!		i ———
25				!!		· j ———
				!!		· !
27				!	l	. }
						. <u> </u>
20						! !

FORM I SV-TIC

3/90

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

498327

Lab Name: Analytical Resources, Inc Contract:

Lab Code: ARI Case No.: WDOE

SAS No.:

SDG No.: F900

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: F900C

Sample wt/vol:

39.5 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: F900C

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 12/16/93

Date Extracted: 12/22/93

% Moisture: 65. decanted: (Y/N) Y

Date Analyzed: 01/06/94

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y

pH: 7.3

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

umber TICs found	1: 20 (ug/L	or ug/Kg) [JG/KG	1
CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q =====
1 2	UNKNOWN BP 55 UNKNOWN BP 69 UNKNOWN BP 69 UNKNOWN BP 57 UNKNOWN BP 57 UNKNOWN BP 57 UNKNOWN BP 57 UNKNOWN BP 55 UNKNOWN BP 165 UNKNOWN STEROL BP 43 UNKNOWN STEROL BP 69 UNKNOWN BP 55 UNKNOWN STEROL BP 69 UNKNOWN BP 55 UNKNOWN STEROL BP 43	23.93 24.18 26.07 30.35 31.10 32.33 35.43	600. 400. 700. 300. 400. 300. 1000. 500. 400. 300.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	UNKNOWN BP 43 UNKNOWN BP 55 UNKNOWN BP 69 UNKNOWN BP 43 UNKNOWN BP 207	37.68 37.80 37.90 37.98	400. 1000. 900. 300. 800. 200. 300.	J J J J J
22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29.				

3/90

Appendix I - Glossary of Terms - Port Townsend Paper, 1993.

BOD - biochemical oxygen demand

BNA - base-neutral acids (semivolatile organics)

COD - chemical oxygen demand

comp - composite sample

E - Department of Ecology

Eff - effluent

EPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

F-coli - fecal coliform bacteria

g - gram

grab - grab sample

grab-comp - grab-composite sample

Inf - influent

LC50 - concentration which is lethal to 50% of the test organisms

MF - membrane filter

MPN - most probable number

mg - milligram

mg/L - milligram per liter

NOEC - no observable effect concentration

NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

P - Port Townsend Paper Corporation sample

pH - hydrogen ion concentration

PTPC - Port Townsend Paper Corporation

QA - quality assurance
QC - quality control
Sed - sediment sample

TIC - tentatively identified compound

TNVS - total nonvolatile solids

TNVSS - total nonvolatile suspended solids

TOC - total organic carbon
Total-P - total phosphorus

TS - total solids

TSS - total suspended solids

 μ - microgram

μ/L - microgram per literVOA - volatile organic